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HOW TO VOTE.

To vote the straight Republican ticket stamp the square in front of the title "Republican Ticket," and not in front of the candidate for Secretary of State.

To vote a mixed ticket stamp the square in front of each candidate for whom you wish to the title of your ticket, and then stamp in front of the names on any other ticket for whom you wish to vote.

Fold State and county ballots separately, and each one with the initials of the poll clerks on the outside.

Do not mutilate your ballot, nor mark it with anything except the stamp.

TWO PICTURES.

One Drawn in the Interest of Misrule an the Other in Behalf of Truth.

PLAIN FACTS. From Hannon's Amdavit Dr. Patterson, of the Eastern Insane Hospiting him Blount hallooed al is an affable and able at the top of his voice gentleman, who listens two or three times, "M attentively to the pa-God, don't kill me!' tients and gives them Just before that, while words of cheer, as well they were choking him, as medicinal potations. And this tender sympathy and solicitude for they began kicking him the welfare of the unfertunates under their times, "My God, don't care is apparently a kill me!" And then he first principle of the hosquit and never said anything more, and anything more, an

DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENT,

As Expressed in the Columns of the State Or gan and in the Platform of the Party.

Sentinel Editorial, Jan. 6, 1887. THE SUPREME COURT.

Damn their cowardly souls. The members of the Supreme Court of Indiana are afraid of their shadows. Yesterday Judge Elliott delivered the opinion of the court in the Smith-Robertson lieutenant-governorship case There was no dissenting opinion, more's the pity. * * If only one man had shown honesty enough and courage enough to have dissented, something of the august character of the court would have been saved; but it stands now a crying shame. [The Supreme Court at that time consisted of Judges Niblack, Zollars. Mitchell and Howk, Democrats, and Judge Elliott, Republican.]

Democratic Platform. Judges Coffee, Berkshire and Olds Republican members of the Supreme Bench, deserve the contempt of the people of Indiana for their action in overturning the settled construction of the Constitution, reversing all legal precedents and contradicting their own rulings for the sake of a few petty offices and at the dictation of unscrupulous political tricksters.

Sentinel Editorial, Feb. 9, 1890. The men who were hanged and the men now in the Illinois penitentiary for the Haymarket crime were the victims of the most flagrant judicial outrage in the annals of this Republic. It was the mob spirit that convicted them. It was a jury of cowards and lickspittles that brought in the verdict. . . . time will come when the trials of the Chicago Anarchists will be regarded b enlightened people the world over with the same feelings of horror and amazement with which we now review the

trials of the Salem "witches.

Sentinel Editorial, Sept. 14, 1890. The tax on personal property ought to be wholly repealed. prospect is that the system of private property in land will remain as it is, for some generations, at least, but that all taxes, at least for State and local purposes (except such as may be derived from the sale of franchises), will, in the near future, be laid upon land.

ATTEND the Republican rally in the Grand Opera-house to-night.

THE attendants in the Eastern hos pital are a fine job lot of patriots.

THE Sentinel asks: "Can a politician be a Christian?" Not if he is of the Sentinel variety.

Every cent of money paid to Gray, Beck & Co. as attorneys of the insane hospitals is a steal, and a very small, contemptible steal.

To the President of the United States: To vote a straight Republican ticket stamp the square in front of the title "Republican ticket."

THE only hope of the Democrats in Indiana is in belief that Democrats are better voters than Republicans. Disappoint them this year.

In the employment of persons in the new insane hospital the theory seems to be that Democracy covers a multitude of sins. But does it?

THE paid attorneys of the insane hospitals might be induced to give a written opinion as to whether attendants have a right to murder patients.

Go to the opera-house to-night and listen to Mr. D. F. Kennedy, a real workingman and a Republican. He will speak with Mr. Fairbanks.

have been consumed in the Richmond

been required in the ordinary course of hospital housekeeping. This suggests that a portion of it may have been used to cool down the ferocity of the attendants in order to prevent any more murders.

THE CITY'S NEEDS.

If a resident of this city, somewhat familiar with its past history and social conditions, were asked to characterize its present situation, he would probably say it was indicative of a new departure and new growth. The signs of this are apparent on every hand, and in the temper and talk of the people. The town has outgrown its former environments, and is passing into a new at mosphere. Public interests are mor seriously considered, public questions more carefully discussed, public improvements more cautiously undertaken and more durably constructed than formerly. The buildings recently erected are much finer than any old ones, the store-rooms far more handsome, and the street improvements, beyond comparison, better. The city is growing into a new life.

These new conditions and the development of the new career on which the city is entering require some radical changes in the city charter. It has outgrown the present charter as completely as it has the old Union Depot, the bowldered pavement on Washington street or the mule cars on Illinois street. The present charter hampers the progress of the city like an iron band around growing tree. It is a relic of the past, and in some respects a very uncouth one Chief among the amendments needed is one providing for a board of public works, but there are other amendments almost equally as important.

As the charter can only be amended vote, or you can stamp the square in front of | by the Legislature, it follows that every person interested in the growth and progress of the city has a deep interest in the character of the delegation elected to the Legislature from this county. There never was a time in the history of the city when so much depended on its representation in the Legislature. The prosperity of the city for years to come may be affected injuriously or beneficially by the character of the men elected to the General Assembly next Tuesday, and by their ability to shape, bring forward and carry through the municipal reforms so earnestly desired. In this view we think it can be safely asserted that no person who has the welfare of the city at heart can conscientiously fail to support the Republican candidates. There is, of course, a large class of voters who care nothing for the public welfare, who have no stake in the city's prosperity, and who are insensible to this or any other argument. But thinking, intelligent citizens, with whom mere partisan success does not outweigh everything, must admit that as between the Republican and Democratic candidates for the Legislature and their ability to serve the city the former are immeasurably superior. The election of the Democratic candidates at this particular time would be public misfortune. The city needs strong delegation in the Legislature, and this it will have if the Republican candidates are elected.

Who is better acquainted with the city's needs or better fitted to present them than John L. McMaster, who served as Mayor of the city? Who so wide awake to public requirements as John E. Cleland, a man whose career as business man and citizen has always been in the direction of progress? Among the needs of the city is an extension of public school facilities. Who understands the nature of this need better than one who has served for years as teacher? A better representative of the educational interest than W. D. McCoy could not be found, and he can be depended upon to act judiciously upon measures affecting the interests of all classes of citizens. Much of the legislation needed bears directly or indirectly upon the welfare of the artisan and laboring classes. Who so well qualified to work for their advantage as a man who is a fellow-laborer? The printers' craft is one of the most educative of all manual occupations, and in following this calling Mr. Grubbs has fitted himself to stand in the best sense as a representative of the larger half of society. Mr. Howland, as a practical farmer and a man of broad intelligence, is a man to whom public interests of every sort may be safely confided. It is a good ticket, without flaw, and citizens, without regard to party. should consider it a pleasure, as well as a duty, to vote for it. All the men are known to be reputable, trustworthy and intelligent, and are so known to everybody in the county. The Democratic candidates, on the other hand, are not known. One or two of them, said to be residents of Indianapolis, are so obscure that their names have not found place in the City Directory. Not one is or ever was identified in any way with the interests of the city. The people of Indianapolis can afford to take no risks by voting for unknown men. It is not a time to go into the lottery business on the chance that one of these obscure persons may develop into statesman. The practice of the local Democratic bosses of choosing candidates who will be their tools in the performance of disreputable work forbids a belief that the present ticket is an exception. Vote the Republican ticket and do credit to the city and yourselves.

WHERE HAS THE MONEY GONE? There is reason to believe that an investigation of the books, accounts and expenditures of the Eastern hospital would reveal gross extravagance, if not corruption. The last Legislature appropriated for the completion, equipment and furnishing of the hospital \$70,000. It also appropriated \$85,000, tution, the Marion county poor-house. "or so much thereof as may be neces- It is to these two institutions that the sary," for maintenance and repairs. As | Democratic politicians look for a mait is a new institution, just completed, jority to carry this county. The superfurnished and equipped out of another intendent of the poor-house, Smith appropriation, there should have been nothing needed for repairs, and probably was not. Presumably the appropriation of \$85,000 was drawn upon only | they had done this they feared they had THE one hundred tons of ice, said to for maintenance. For this purpose it acted too hastily. They remembered was a large allowance, and yet the books | that Williams assisted materially hospital for the insane, in October, and of the State Auditor's office show-that it in carrying the county two years

catricular discharing its

amount expended has therefore been \$84,821.15. As the hospital has been open only four months this represents an expenditure of \$21,205.28 per month, or at the rate of \$254,463 per annum. This is nearly as much as the hospital in this city costs, the annual appropriation for the maintenance of which, the last two years, was \$260,000. There are nearly five times as many persons, including officers, employes and patients, in the Indianapolis hospital as there are in the Richmond hospital. The question therefore arises, if the Indianapolis hospital, with nearly 2,000 persons, can run on \$260,000 a year why should the Richmond hospital, with less than 400 persons, spend money at the rate of \$254,463 a year? Beyond a doubt, there has been gross extravagance or corruption.

An inkling of the extravagant management appears in the fact that the managers spent \$709.12 for ice during the month of October. October was re markably cool, and most private families took no ice at all during the month. At the ruling price \$709.12 would have bought nearly one hundred tons of ice. The probability is that the most of this large sum was illegitimately diverted into somebody's pocket.

The law requires all moneys appropriated for the institution "to be paid to the treasurer elected or appointed by George W. Koontz, M. C. Benham and John S. Martin, trustees." The law says one of the trustees shall be elected treasurer, and there is no check on his expenditures, except the action of the board. The whole thing is a close corporation or Democratic trust. Perhaps, however, it is wrong to agitate this matter on the eve of an election.

CHOICE SAMPLES OF LOCAL DEMOCRACY.

The record of the Democratic party in the county of Marion, during the past four years, has not been of a character to commend it to any citizen of average honesty and intelligence. The party has not purged itself of the tally-sheet forgers. They are not only still in it, the convicted and the unconvicted, but, from Sim Coy down, are more potent in influence than ever. Only one has dropped from the galaxy-John E. Sullivan, who is in Canada. He is absent, but not forgotten. No disinfectants have been applied to these tally-sheet forgers, the scent of the roses clings round them still, and the perfume is grateful to all their associates. It will be remembered that, in 1886, the board that canvassed the returns and before which these forged tally-sheets came consisted of eighty-eight members, all but three or four of whom were Democratic politicians. In all those four scores there was but one Democrat, Mr. Lorenz Schmidt, to make protest against the open and flagrant outrage that was going on in the canvassing-room. Mr. Schmidt has lost influence-not as a citizen and man among men-but in the councils of his party, while Mr. Coy is still a mighty power, though exercising his will and directing the party machinery through his lieutenants and without the aid of a full brass band as in previous campaigns.

John E. Sullivan, one of the members of the gang who escaped going to the penitentiary, has cost the people of this county a great amount of money. His bondsmen, in settling up his embezzlement, have not made good all his theft. The way in which the politicians of the party stood by Sullivan when they knew him to be thoroughly corrupt, a swindler and a robber, was an admirable proof of the adage "honor among thieves." During all the investigations of his transactions with the Central Indiana Hospital for the Insane, when it was proved beyond all question that, with the connivance of the trustees of the institution, he was furnishing the patients with stale eggs and maggoty butter, they stood by him from Governor Gray down to the least wardworker; the party never gave a more glorious example of discipline. Democratic bummers, as attendants at the hospital, were knocking down and beating the unfortunate inmates while Mr. Sullivan was furnishing rotten supplies, and assisting Mr. Coy in managing Marion county. The flight of Sullivan brought about an improvement in the quality of the produce furnished the hospital, but, had he remained, it is not at all improbable that the unfortunates there would to-day be forced to eat whatever he might send them, or, what would be quite as much to the purpose, the State would be forced to pay for the supplies which would be approved by

the Democratic trustees. The murder at the Eastern hospital at Richmond, has for a time diverted attention from the Central hospital, but, under partisan control, there yet are many abuses of which the public can have no knowledge. The character of attendants in the male departments, through no fault of the superintendent, must be on a level with those of the Eastern hospital. They are given places on account of political services, and many of them are ward bummers. One of the men in authority is a wellknown character about this city and who has been discharged no less than four times from the hospital on account of drunkenness, but each time political pressure has reinstated him, and that pressure holds him in a very responsible position for which he is wholly incompetent. It has been no great while since this hospital furnished a case of murder-or its equivalent-a male patient being scalded to death through the neglect of an attendant. More recently, in the female department, a patient was set upon by attendants and cruelly choked and beaten.

In the same township (Wayne) in which the Central Hospital for Insane is located is another Democratic insti-Williams, has given such notorious mismanagement that the County Commissioners forced his resignation. After

services again. The scheme is to retain him until after the election. That the poor of this county should be handed over to the tender mercies of a man of this character, and of his son, Otto Williams, who is charged with gross immoralities in connection with unfortunate female inmates of the infirmary, is on a level with the humanity and decency of the Democratic leaders of this county. For the past five or six years the men who have had place and control in the Democratic party in this city and county have been as corrupt and profligate as any American city has ever brought to the front. The Tweed ring was worse only because it had greater opportuni-

DRAGGING THE INSTITUTIONS INTO POLITICS.

The Sentinel deprecates dragging the

State institutions into politics, and berates the Journal for ventilating the Richmond horror on the eve of an election. The Journal has not dragged the State institutions into politics; it is trying to drag them out. They have been in politics for ten years past. The Democratic party put them there ten years ago, and has kept them there ever since. They were dragged into politics when Dr. MacIntire was removed from the superintendency of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Dr. Evarts from that of the Central Insane Hospital, to make room for Democratic party workers. They were dragged still deeperinto party politics when the notorious Dr. Harrison was made chairman of the joint boards, with instructions to put none but Democrats on guard. They were still further dragged into politics when Philip Gapen and Dr. Harrison united in systematically plundering the hospital in order to enrich John E. Sullivan, a dishonest contractor. When their misdeeds came to light and the people, through their representatives, ordered an investigation, the institutions were dragged still further into politics by the employment of a Democratic attorney to help them to cover up their tracks and by a whitewashing report of their party friends in the Legislature, which attempted to conceal what has since become a matter of history. When it came to organizing the new hospitals they were all dragged into politics by the appointment of unfit and incompetent men a trustees and disreputable party workers as subordinates. And now, when a brutal murder is committed as a direct outgrowth of this system, the Journal, for commenting on the case as it deserves, is charged with dragging the in-

etitutions into politics. And why should these matters not be commented upon on the eve of an election? The Republican platform declares in favor of removing the institutions from partisan control and from the slough of politics where the Democratic party has dragged them, and how else can this be done except by the election of a Republican Legislature? The mismanagement of the institutions has been a live issue for several State campaigns, and there is no liver one now. This is the very time to discuss it, and the polls the very place to decide it. The State institutions must be dragged out of

THE LIES ABOUT PRICES.

A Worcester, Mass., paper carries an advertisement of a leading dry-goods house of that city in which they say: There has not been one cent of advance on any line of silk goods held by us, and we have no reason to suppose that a cent more will be added to any thing here this season or next. We have no anxiety over the increased cost of foreign silks; neither do we care whether any of them are brought into this country or not, because we are producing in this country to-day as good dress silks and as good silk ribbons as were ever produced abroad; but to the shame of Americans, most of them are sold under foreign names to satisfy the unwise de

nands of our own American women, The advertisers ask the public to accompany them into the medium dressgoods department, where they say: Scotch plaids, made in Scotland, that we sold this time last year at 75 cents a yard. we are selling at 55 cents a yard; and there s not the slightest reason to suppose they will be higher, for the good reason that close beside them are just as good American plaids, made in Massachusetts, that we can sell you for 50 cents a yard. Next to these we give you all you want of 50-inch woo tricot for 59 cents a yard, that no merchant could sell last year for less than 75 cents. By the side of these are rolls of beautiful clan plaids of flannel that many merchants sell for Scotch, but these, also, were made in Massachusetts, and at 50 cents a yard are far below last year's price, and nothing imported can equal them for the money. Next to these are all-wool camel's hair goods, held firm all last year at 75 cents now they are 50 cents.

So it is all over the country; advertisers are giving the lie to free-trade

ONE of the interesting factors in the approaching election is natural gas, and like some other factors, it is to some extent an unknown quantity. That it will figure largely everybody knows. Its introduction for manufacturing purposes has drawn into the cities and towns of the gas belt a large number of factories employing some thousands of persons. It has also added considerably to the farming population. The aggregate increase of population from this cause is not known, but it is enough to form an important factor in the election. There is no means of knowing how these new citizens will vote, but we believe a majority of them will vote the Republican ticket. In this view there is room for generous rivalry among the counties in the gas belt as to which shall show the largest Republican gain. The one that does will lead the procession and be entitled to a front seat at the Republican feast. Where shall the blue rib bon go, and which will be the banner county? Next Tuesday will tell.

THE Democratic legislative ticket in this county shows to what dearth of ability and poverty of influence the Isaac P. Gray method in politics will drag a party down. Instead of selecting able and representative men who understand the business affairs of the State, and particularly of the city, candidates for the Legislature are apportioned to this faction or that faction, to this class or that, as votes can be won. But the interests of a growing city are never considered. To get control of the Legislature, to foist small men into maid for by the State, could hardly have has all been used except \$178.85. The ago by voting idiots as well as placer requiring capacity, to create

small offices and fill them with smaller men intent only on getting money out of the treasury, to stamp with inefficiency and waste every branch of the public service it can capture-such is Isaac P. Gravism. And it is all done to make him the head of a political machine which has for its purpose to place him on the Democratic ticket as candidate for Vice-president. The people of Indiana are paying a big price to gratify the ambition of one rather small man.

A COUPLE of weeks ago, when twenty or more "cappers" at the Polk canning factory, at Greenwood, were asked to submit to a reduction of wages, the Indianapolis News quoted one of the proprietors as giving the increased duty on tin-plate as one of the causes of the reduction. Other Democratic newspapers throughout the country have taken the matter up, and made a great hue and cry over it. The duty on tin-plate does not go into effect until next July. I the firm of which Mr. Polk buys his cans has advanced prices on him "on account of the McKinley bill" it has lied to him. If it has not advanced prices, and Mr. Polk did not give this as one of his reasons for reducing wages, the News has lied about Mr. Polk. If the can manufacturers have not lied and the News has not lied, then Mr. Polk has lied. As the tin-plate tariff cannot advance the prices of tin until it goes into effect, and as it has not yet gone into effect, it is self-evident that there is lie out somewhere.

A LEADING business man who takes a deep interest in the welfare of the city, has sent the Journal an extract from the Bonham (Texas) News, of Oct. 24, giving a list of the appropriations secured for Texas by the Democratic delegation of that State, aggregating several million dollars present and prospective. On the margin he wrote: "The above is what Texas got through her Democratic representatives. What have Bynum & Co. done for Indiana?" The writer does not make due allowance for the difference between the Texas and Indiana Democrats in Congress. The Texas delegation, for the most part, are men of conspicuous ability, while the Indiana Democratic delegation is doubtless the smallest lot of men intellectually that ever rattled around in the hall of the House of Representatives and claimed to represent a great State. Why not have a change?

REPUBLICANS of Indiana have some thing more than their own personal interests to consider. What they do on Tuesday will have its weight in other States at coming elections. As Mr. Blaine said at South Bend, "There is a great deal of interest displayed all over the country about the State of Indiana. Indiana is one of the fighting States. You are trained in political fighting. You have never had an easy-going election since I can remember, and this time, fellow-Republicans, stand toe to toe and carry it to the bitter end. You want to watch this issue; for if you stand up, the other States will be stronger. Indiana has given strength to the country in its President, and she should not go back in a single degree on the man who sits in the presidential

To-DAY is the anniversary of the death of Oliver P. Morton, who died Nov. 1 1877. Had he lived he would be sixtyseven years old, an age at which many public men are still in the prime of usefulness. The breaking down of his naturally strong constitution and his ultimate death were undoubtedly due to his Herculean labors in the service of the State and country, and to the tremendous load which he carried during the years of the war. He was as much a martyr to the cause of the Union as any man who fell in the field. It is charac teristic of such services as Governor Morton rendered that they grow brighter as time passes, and it is a noticeable fact that every year adds to the regard in which his memory is held by veterans of

THE claim that W. D. Bynum stronger than his party in this district. or that he is a man of growing strength or popularity, is all bosh. In this county his plurality in 1888 was less than in 1886. In 1886 he carried the county by 693, and in 1888, on a very largely increased ag gregate vote, he carried it by only 377 That does not look as if his free-trade sentiments grew on the people much during the interval. The fact is, Bynum's election has been due to the support of thick-and-thin Democrats, who would vote for him just the same if he were as pronounced a protectionist as he is a free-trader.

CHAIRMAN ROOSEVELT, of the Civilservice Commission, has sent in his contribution to the Republican campaign fund, "to be used in any congressional district where it is needed." He, like the late Chief-justice Waite, seems to be of the opinion that the law permits government officers to make such contributions. As the Indianapolis News says the law "forbids any government official to contribute for political purposes," they must be mistaken.

THE new election law requires that in all places having a population of 1,000 or more the polls shall be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning. To comply with this provision, members of election boards and poll clerks should be at their posts somewhat in advance of that hour, and the requisite number of ballots should be marked with the initials of the poll clerks in readiness for voters.

THE Democratic afternoon organ is great stickler for civil-service rules, as applied to federal offices—when the administration is Republican—but we have not heard it objecting to the partisan prostitution of patronage in the State benevolent institutions, where not only money but human life is involved.

TURN out, one and all, to the Republican rally in the Graud Opera-house this evening. Messrs. Fairbanks, Kennedy and others will speak.

It is the Democratic apology for the big debt they have saddled on the State that there is "something to show for it." Well, for one item regularly added to als, for which he draws \$50 a month, egotistical.

the total debt, namely, the hundred dollars a month drawn by Albert Beck and Pierre Gray, son of the ex-Governor, there is nothing that could be realized on if put up at auction. Even the hospital trustees would not bid in the lot.

WHERE is the citizen of Marion county of fair intelligence who can compare the Republican and Democratic legislative candidates, man by man, and honestly deny that the former are immeasurably superior? Cleland, McCoy, McMaster, Grubbs and Howland will represent the people; Mathews, Thienes, McCloskey, McCullough, Mack will not.

It is said that many Democrats are proposing to Republicans to vote for this or that Democrat, and they will, in return, vote for such Republicans as the Republican may name. Do not trust to any such arrangement. The Democrat will be so confused when he gets into a voting box alone that he will forget all about it.

REPUBLICANS, do not waste your votes on the Prohibition legislative candidates. No matter how worthy these candidates may be personally, they cannot be elected, and Marion county's interests are too important this year to be jeopardized by ornamental voting. Citizens cannot afford the indulgence.

Mr. C. W. FAIRBANKS has been doing some very thorough Democratic roasting this campaign. He will do several of these worthies to a turn in the Grand Opera-house to-night. Mr. Kennedy, a representative workingman, will tell why wage-earners should shun the Democratic ticket.

THE mission of the Republican party will continue an aggressive one until Democrats in the benighted regions of Arkansas will permit a federal postmaster who is a Republican to discharge his duties without hindrance by brutal violence.

Indianapolis is cramped by its present charter, like a man in a boy's jacket, The time has come for a revision, but what business men on the Democratic legislative ticket have capacity to lead in the work in the next Legislature?

DEMOCRATIC orators and Democratic editors devote their whole attention to attacking Republican principles, men and measures. We never hear of them expounding the principles of Democracy. There is nothing to expound

THE News applauds Mr. Bynum in adjectives in the superlative degree, but has not found time to tell what he has done the five years he has been in Congress. The News should applaud the entire Democratic ticket.

Such men as the Democrats have nominated for Representatives in this county can create local hospital boards or carry out the instructions of bosses like Isaac P. Gray; but children could as well legislate for a State.

THE payment of \$100 a month to Messrs. Pierre Gray and Albert Beck for alleged professional services to the insane hospitals helps to swell the deficit and debt of Indiana. They are paid with borrowed money. ONE hundred dollars a month illegally

drawn from the State treasury to pay attorneys for three insaue hospitals, and one hospital yet to hear from. This is a specimen piece of the boasted Democratic "economy."

THE voter in Indiana who believes that a State debt is a public blessing should vote the Democratic ticket. He will be sure to be the most blessed man in the country if those like him are

ARE there no representative business men who would accept Democratic nominations to the Legislature, or are not such men wanted for fear they will not do the bidding of the Isaac P. Gray

In a close State, with close legislative districts, a vote may determine the complexion of the Legislature. It is said that the war with Mexico turned on single vote in a congressional district.

If you know of a man who needs to be convinced that it is a patriotic duty to vote the Republican ticket, take him to the Grand Opera-house to-night to listen to Messrs. Fairbanks and Kennedy. THE new law does not make any pro-

vision or allowance for tallow candles. but officers of the election had better be provided with matches preparatory to opening the polls at 6 o'clock A. M. WHEN the active Republicans in the

2,700 precincts are satisfied that they have voted the last man on their lists. they may be sure that they have carried the State, but not till then ALL must admit that the business and

industry of the country have taken a wonderful start since the revision of the tariff was assured. Therefore all should vote the Republican ticket. WE have smoked out the salaried at

torneys of the Central hospital, of the Richmond hospital and the Evansville hospital. Now, who has a pull on the Logansport hospital? If the citizen of Indiana is anxious to

indorse all of the inefficiency and consequent cruelty of the local hospital boards, he should vote the Democratic It is certain that every seat will be

A couple of Republican stars will perform, but the ticket office will not be This is a campaign of education; the

full at the Grand Opera-house to-night

about the public charities they would not have heard of but for the campaign. THE one thing which Mr. Bynum at-

tempted and failed to do was to attach the ex-confederate stigma to every pension act by attaching to it a tax bill.

THE public would like to have an itemized account of Mr. Pierre Gray's professional services to the two hospit-

and a similar statement from Mr. Albert Beck, who draws \$50 a month from the Central hospital for professional services.

SIX O'CLOCK A. M. is a little early at this season of the year, and members of election boards should retire betimes the night before the election.

THE new law makes election day a legal holiday. This makes commercial paper falling due on that day payable the day before.

PROSPERITY and Republican victories go hand in hand. Disaster brings Democratic successes. This is not a Democratic year. N. D., Farmland: The duty on cod-liver

oil under the present tariff is 15 per cent. ad valorem; under the old it was 25 per M., RICHMOND: To vote a straight

ticket, place ine stamp opposite the title "Republican ticket." To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

If a voter desires to "scratch" a candidate on his ticket and does not wish to vote for any one for that office how does he do it! ST. JOE, Ind.

He should stamp in front of every other candidate for whom he wishes to vote, leaving the objectionable one unstamped: or second, he may stamp the candidates he wishes to vote for and stamp both of the candidates for the office on which he does not wish to vote. Stamping two candidates for the same office counts as a blank.

To the Editor of the Indianspolis Journal Can a man vote at the November election who changed his residence from one township to another (in the same county on Oct. 3? READER. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 31.

If he has resided thirty days in the precinct he is entitled to vote.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Who has the contract for manufacture of the new ballot-boxes and booths, and what is the

That rests with the County Commission-

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Compensation "One's loss is but another's gain" Is true in every age; Though realism's quit religion, It has usurped the stage.

"Hello! Patching up your togs!" asked the light comedian. "No; I am just taking a little lay off," answered the end-man, as he continued to scrape the egg

from his costume. Histrionic Qualifications. Johnson-Does your amateur dramatic company seem to be developing any histrionic talent? Thompson-Oh, yes. The leading lady, her un-

derstudy and one of the soubrettes have applied for divorces already. She'd Rather Not. She-Every woman is more or less

He-Do you think you could read mine! She-I'd rather not. Mamma is a little particular as to the character of my reading.

Bark and Bite. Customer-Call these dog-skin gloves? Look at 'em. Bought them of you three days ago, and now they have gone to pieces. Eisenstein-My frendt, dem vos chenowine tog-

skin, choost like I dell you. Meppe dey vos

made from ter tog vot his park vos vorse as his

An Orderly Community.

Easy Joe-You'll find us a law-abidin' com munity out here, if we air in the wild an' woolly West. We close every saloon in town at 12 Tenderfoot-What time do they open in the

Easy Joe-In the morning! Oh, yes. Wy, to tell the truth about it, pardner, they open up again about two minutes after 12.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS

MISS MILDRED FULLER, the daughter of the Chief-justice of the United States Supreme Court, will be married to Hugh Wallace, of Tacoma, about Jan. 1.

THE daughters of the Princess of Wales

are excellent pedestrians. For a number of years they have been put through a vigorous course of physical training, and they think nothing of a ten-mile walk. W. T. STEAD, in the Review of Reviews. talks of the Sunday paper as "laying a law-

less hand on the working journalist's day of rest." He is "too previous," for it is on Sunday the journalist puts in his work for Monday's paper. THE friends of President Arthur, who raised a monument over his grave at Al-

bany, have a surplus fund of \$25,000, which they intend to expend in the erection of a statue of the ex-President in New York city. Ephraim Keyser will be the sculptor. MR. AND MRS. P. T. BARNUM have changed their minds, at least for the present, about going to Japan, and will return

to their Bridgeport home in a few days. They are now at Denver, Col. They still intend to go to Japan some time, however. THE latest of the society writers is Mrs. Ruth Dana Draper, who has a pretty little story in one of the November monthlies. Mrs. Draper is a daughter of Hon. Charles Dana and the wife of Dr. William H. Draper. She is exceptionally clever and brill-

MRS. HARRISON is to have some of the privileges of a private residence in the White House this winter. Hereafter sightseers are not to be shown into the Red Parlor, regardless of the fact that the mistress of the mansion is receiving visitors of her

LADY AUGUSTA NOEL paid a visit to Waterloo recently and devoted several hours to examining the battle-field on which her father, that vigorous nonoge-narian, Lord Albemarle, won his spurs as "Mr. Keppel," the junior ensign of Welling. ton's army. KING LEOPOLD of Belgium, who had a

three weeks' celebration at Namur of his birthday, is described as a long man, with a long nose and a long beard-handsome enough in a hawk-like fashion-and a King who, having nothing to do, does it with admirable grace. THERE are twenty-five Amazons from

Dahomy visiting Berlin. They are coffeebrown in color, slender, but not handsome with faces tattooed. They wear short blue woolen trocks reaching to the knees. The chief, Gumma by name, wears a frock of blue velvet. Whether they are in fact Amazons is not stated. At the opening of the new term at the

Free University of Brussels, M. Philipson. who had been chosen rector for next year. rose to speak. He was at once assailed with loud cries of "Down with the Jews" and the disturbance reached such a pitch that the Mayor was obliged to call in the police. A severe struggle ensued, and several students had to be arrested

MR. M. G. MULHALL, the well-known statistician, says that a good statistician should know three or four modern languages, possess an easy income and good digestion, be able to study eight hours people of Indiana know a lot of things | daily without sense of fatigue, have no political tendencies, pursue his labors regardless of all around him, and never leave off any subject till he has worked out the

> THE late Sir Richard Burton, British consul at Trieste, the distinguished explorer. was a remarkable man. While in the army in India he developed his skill in linguistics so far that he could speak twenty-nine languages and dialects. Saying nothing of his discovery of Lake Tanganyika, in Cen-tral Africa, he made, in 1853, the first authentic visit of a Christian to the holy cities of Mecca and Medina. As a govern-ment official Burton was cantankerous and